Middlebury Register PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY.

BOITOR AND PUBLISHER. TERMSI

RAILROAD TIME-TABL

(rolls) South. (b. 10A M. | Night Exp. 4.25 A. M. | Mixed | 140 A. M. | Mixed | 140 A. M. | Mixed | 140 A. | LEAVE VEHORNNES LEAVE LEICESTER JUNCTION.

AD HISOR RATLEDAD Mixed train serves I at 5:50 A. M; arriving t Leicestor Junction at 7:50 A. M. Aixed train issue Leicester anction at 5:3 P. M. at arriving at Tr 6:50 P. M.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

MIDDLEBURY.

Congregational—Corner Pleasant and Main sta.

Rev. E. F. Hooker, pastor. Sunday services at

19-15 Ar. and 7:00 P.M. Thursday evening

prayer meeting at 7:00.

McModis-North Pleasant-at Rev. W. H. Rowsom, pastor. Sunday services at 19:45 A.M. and
7:00 P.M. Thursday evening prayer meeting at
7:00 P.M. Thursday evening prayer meeting at
7:00 Class meeting on Friday evening at 7:30.

Repiscopeal—S. Stephen's Charte-Main-S. Rev.

Armes T. Franklin, rector. Sunday school at 9:20

A.M., Sunday services at 10:43 A. and 7:00 P.M.

Roman Catterior. Sunday services, alternate Sabbatts; High Mass at 10:00 A.M.; Vespers and

benediction at 6:20 P.M. RAST MIDDLABURY.

Mandata — pastor. Sunday services at 1:05 r.m.

Raptist—Rov. Charles Hibbard, pastor. Sunday services at 10:45 a.m. and 7:00 r.m. Weekly praver meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00.

Methodist—Rev. H. N. Munger, pastor. Sunday services at 1:50 and 7:00 r.m. Weekly prayor meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00.

Municopal—St. Paul's Charch—Rev. P. S. Flaher, ector. Sunday services at 10:45 a.m. and 7:00 r.m.

Micrios Chapel—Dr. H. A. Ingham. Sunday services at 10:45 a.m. and 7:00 r.m.

Micrios Chapel—Dr. H. A. Ingham. Sunday services at 10:45 a.m. and 7:00 r.m.

Micrios Chapel—Br. Charch—High Mass at 10:00 a.m.; Vespers and benediction at 5:00 r.m.

Congregational—Rev. George E. Hall, pastor. Sunday services at 10:45 a.m. and 7:00 r.m. Weekly prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00.

Bristol Directory.

Churches.

From New Haven, the North New York, Boston, and the West through Burlington, 1-20. F. M.
From New Haven, the South, New York, Boston, and the West 5:00 F. M.
From Richmond, Hunti gton, Huntington Cener, and Strikaboro, 4:00 F. M. Mondaya Wodnesaye and Fridaya, at 4:20 p. M.
From Lincotn, 5 T M.
From South Start is ree, three times a week in-

For New Haven, Beston, New York, and the South, 19:30 A. M.
For New Haven, the North, Boston, New York, and the West through Burlington, 3:00 F. M.
For Blohmoud, mlarkaboro, Huntington and Huntington Center, 7:30 Tamedaya, Thursdaya, St. 1:30 a. m.
For Lincoln, 6:00 F.M.
For South Starkaboro, three times a Week irregularly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JLEN HOUSE. -- East Middlebury, Vermo

AMES M. SLADE, Attorney and Counseller at Law, and Solicitor and Master i ancery. Office in Brewater's Block.
Middlebury, Vt., April 2, 1877.

DDISON HOUSE LIVERY STABLE.
D. RIDER, Proprietor. First class turnout
raished on short notice. Prices reasonable.
Middlebury, Vt.

5tf

AN NESS HOUSE. Burlington, Vt. D. C. BARBER and O. B. FERGUSON, Pro-etors. Free Carriage to Depot.

C. Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of the control of the cont

B. OHANDLER, Pension Attorney and Notory Public, Ripton, Vt.
Il prosecute all pension clain a sagainst the govent, arrange claims for soidiers' bounty, &c., v wills, decits, mortgages, contrarts and paper to nature upon application. Charges moderness transhed. Advice gratis. En siamp to insure a realy





. PRACTIAL

HORSE SHOEING!

Shop near Fair Ground barns,

Engraved Work.

Middlebury



VOL. XLIV

MIDDLEBURY, VT., JANUARY 23, 1880.

IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE physicians. "Out are ware," said a distinguished city physician, "I ou are aware," said a distinguished city physician, "that my obligations to the Mass. Medical Society are such that, I cannot published recommended on the physician of the said of the myself, after a thorough trial of the usual remedies. I have privately advised its use, and presume I have sont to your store no less than one hundred of my patients for it."

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION. UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN, — We have sold SANTOND'S Radel Oak Curse for nearly one year, and can say sandidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint y !

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those shilted should be convinced of its great merites that their suffering will be reliabled. We have been in the and sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all the rest. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it shed you wish.

Very truly your, S.D. BALDWIN & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealeys in Drugs, Books and Stationerry, Washington, Ind. 79. B., 187.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Frice, \$1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United Mates and Onnadas. WHERE & FOTTER, Coneral Arguit and Wholesale Druggists, Booton, Mass.

ELECTRICITY

TWO IN ONE.

POND'S

The Wonder of Healing.

It Cures all Infi

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,



KILLING HOGS IN THE MOON.

many men, and women too, who believed in the moon. It seemed as if some of the women did really believe there was a man in it, who controlled their destinies, to some extent; and the men, too, were just as oad. They couldn't have been worse if they had believed there was a woman in it, too, it would not do to kill pork in the old of the moon, nor to sow onions in the new of the moon; for if they did the first, the pork would shrink in the pot, and if they did the last, the onions would not bo tom, or be subject to some disagreeable infirmity or other; and moreover, it wouldn't do to cut the children's hair, unless the moon was just right.

Men and women are growing wiser,

Men and women are growing wiser, we all admit, yet we haven't all outgrown our belief in the moon. A great many believe in it yet, to some extent, and to show that their belief may not be ill-founded atter all, I will cite the

old soul. They were just comfortably to do, and nothing more.

Uncle Zach tilled a little land, kept a cow and pig, and worked out a part of the time for the neighbors who were better off than he, though there were certain odd times in the summer when he himself had to have a hired man. Neither Uncle Zach nor Anni Rhody were very well read, and Aunt Rhody, in particular, believed most firmly in the moon. Uncle Zach, of course, admitted that it did make a diference, yet there were times when he chose to accept the difference, though it were against him, rather than go out

is year's supply of pork, when both a and Annt Rhody suddenly remembered that it was in the old of the moon. You wouldn't wanter kill him in the id of the moon," Zachens, s.e said, of course."

"But I'll have to, Rhody, or we you't have no sacroil for Theologic."

"But I'll have to, Rhody, or we the knives."

"Come, Sim, let's grind the knives."

was a man. But that wish was checked when she thought that, if she were a man, she would have to associate with men, so many of whom, she well knew.

men, so many of whom, she well knew, were not what they ought to be.

"I'm thankful, arter all, that I hain't got only one on 'em," she murmured.
"and that he ain't the worst one that ever was, either. But it does seem's if I might have done het er."

"Wall, he may kill the old hog, for all me; I guess we shall live through it. I wonder just what time the moon does change?" and to find out, she took down the almanae from the uall whare it hang over the fire-place, and does change?" and to find out, she took down the almanae from the usil where it hung over the fire-place, and apened it to November. The year, 1839 was in large figures on the cover, but he smoke of many fires had somewhat obscured the figures, and of course she knew well enough what the year was without looking at them.

"It would be a little late," she said to herself; "not till seven minntes after seven in the evenin'. Wall, I wouldn't want 'em butcherin' round at the time o'night, I don't s'pose. It's two bad the moon didn't change to day;" and with another sigh she hung the almanae back on its nall, adding, "but what can't be cured must be endured."

The next morning Zaphens mae early, and completed his preparations, while Rhody, with calm re-ignation, prepared a plain breakfast that ever was, by any means, but not near so good, Zacheus said, as the dinner of iried harslet they would have. "It's too bad about the worst breakfast that ever was, by any means, but not near so good, Zacheus said, as the dinner of iried harslet they would have. "It's too bad about the moon, Rhody," said he, full of good mature in the pleasant anticipation, but the harslet won't have time to shrink much, I guess, 'specially if Sim stops to eat with us."

Sim was the butcher of the neighbor-

moon, I guess," was R'iody's reply. It was plain enough that she could not look on the matter as lightly as did ber husband.

"Wall, Rhody, I ain't goin' ter talk any more about the moon. 'Tain' likely that all our talking'll make it change a minute sooner, and the water to scald him with is bilin' now! That pint's settled. It I'd made the moon my elf, of course I'd have fixed it all right; but you see I didn't. I hope you'll feel thankful to-morrer, Rhody, that we had a hog to kill!"

"I'm always thankful for everything the Lord gives us," said Rhody; but it does seem sometimes. Z scheus, as if I married you ag'inst his will."

Zacheus, had left the table, and was looking into the bolling cauldron when the last words were uttered, and probably they did not come with full force

The seform school.

does seem sometimes. Zechens, as if I married you ag'inst his will."

Zachens, had left the table, and was looking into the boiling cauldron when the last words were uttered, and probably they did not come with full torce to his ears. It is doubtful whether, in the steam and noise of the boiling, he heard them at all. At any rate he made no reply.

made no reply.
"The water's hot," said he to no one
in particular, "and Sim oughter be

here now."

Even as he spoke, the door was opened, and Sim was there. "All ready, eh." said Sim, looking into the cauldron. "That's good! -that'll start the brustles! But you'll have ter help me grind my knives, Zach. Good mornin' Miss.

and to show that their belief may not be ill-founded atter all, I will cite the following case:

There lived, in the days of my boyhood, an old—at least they seemed old to me—couple, in the same part of the town that I inhabited. I used to go to see them quite often—Uncle Zach, as we used to call him, being so accommodating, and Aunt Rhody such a go all old soul. They were just comfortable.

of the moon?"
"The old of the moon!—what be yo alkin' about, Miss Timmins? - the moo changed vesterday!"

"It don't change till seven minutes
past seven to-night," said she; "I
-hould think yew men were all outer

"Wall, then, old Bob Thomas has told a lie this time. Where's yer alma-nac, Zack?—let's see." Rhody herself took down the alma-

nac, and opened it to the very place.—
"There," said she, showing it to Sim,
"what's that say?"
Sim looked at the day, the hour, and then at the top of the page; and then he looked at Rhody, and at Zicheus, with a funny sort of look. "I don't see how I made such a mistake," he said.

The Beform School.

"Brownie," of the Boston Journa says of the Reform School at Vergen Among the many institutions of which the Green Mountain State is just-iy proud, the Reform School at Verreast, and as Governor Proctor, Trus-rees Dillingham of Waterbury, Spauld-ing of Jericho and Camp of Newport, nave just finished their semi-annual and monthly examination of that insti-inti in, a few facts relative to the insti-intion will be of interest. The Journal caders will remember that on the highof Dec. 12, 1874, the Reform School buildings at Waterbury, with entire contents, were consumed by fire, caused by the gas which had leaked from the gas machine. The statement of the disaster was at once placed before the governor and trustees, and as blennial sossions of the legi-lature were then, as now, in vogue, Gov. Peck called an extra session, which convered at the State capitol, on the 13th of J. muary, 1875. At this session also, as now, the strike as to location between residents of each side of the mountain was the of each side of the mountain was the same, and the western part of the state was victorious, and Vergennes was selected for the future location of this school. It will be remembered how shrewdly this was accomplished. The excursion of the members of both House and Senate to Vergennes, the entertainment by its citizens, the appropriation of \$30,000 which followed, the purchase of the Champlain.

he purchase of the Champlain Arsensi property for \$11,000, the sale of the for-mer site at Waterbury, etc., are all sub-

"Twon't be in our time then," and Zuchens had good sense enough to stop right there.

It happened that he went to the store that wery day—it was about the beginning of the new year—and when he came home he brought a new almanac.

"Now Rhody," he said, "we'll see what the weather's goin' to be this year."

"I should think you were old enough to know't the almanac can't aliers tell about the weather," was the rather discouraging reply.

"I sin't so old as you be, by three years, ye know, Rhody."

"Two right there," and it is to the credit of the management of any note that the head of the head of the head at the last examination. The superintendent receives \$1,500 per at the head. Not, however, in that the head. Not, however, in the marron, \$500; farmer, \$400; farmer, \$400; engineer, \$400; watchman, \$250; or real winter by covering us with a mautic of snow, which hides all the features of early spring which shone on every hand. The sun has shone warmily and brilliantly, the country roads were hardly muddy, occasionally only the thermometer fell to a ninchly great in the pride of the product of the management at the head. Not, however, in that the head. Not, however, in the lative matters is so great as to put her at the head. Not, however, in the lative matters is so great as to put her at the head. Not, however, in the lative matters is so great as to put her at the head. Not, however, in the lative matters is so great as to put her at the head. Not, however, in the lative matters is so great as to put her at the head. Not, however, in the lative matters is so great as to put her at the head. Not, however,

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. U., Jan. 17

The Democrats here feel that the grund coup by which Maine was to be go obled up by Garcelon and his crew petered out, and that it would be a godsend to their party if some knothole was handy through which the could creep out of their mortifsing predicament. They have rung the changes on "bribery" until it has become worn threadbare, and, finding no one cares worth a cent at that mask, they would like to wash their hands of the whole matter, could they do so without the in the fature.

The House devotes its main efforts to The House devotes its main efforts to

The House devotes its main efforts to the new code of rules, and is in rather a muddled condition over them, excepting such as tend to restrict the power-of the Republicans. And yet, on this point, there is an insuperable difficulty involved in the knowledge that, a matter how much they arbitrarily tie down the minority now, the tables may soon be turned by the people, and the ander dog become the upper one, in which event a gag, which they would not resitate to use at present, would. down the minority now, the tables may soon be turned by the people, and the under dog become the upper one, in which event a gag, which they would not essitate to use at present, would, like a curse, "come home by roost," and to haunt its maker. One rule, however, seems eminently proper, and thus is to abolish the old mode of choosing seats by lot, and substituting length of service as entitled to preference in selection. The leader of either party mound be as near the Speaker as possible, and these are always the older nembers, or those who have been longst in the Hause; hence it seems buright that it einexperienced members be recgated to the outer circles of seats. Ahere their powers of observation and study of parliamentary factics would not be disturbed. They are mere lookers on at best. They deliver set speeches by sufferance, which half the time go in the Congressional Record without being read before the House, so that it is no injustice that they should form the outside ring, or reserve corps, coming to the front as ability and experience determines.

Mr. Horr, of Michigan, gave us anthe other publications of the house.

mce determines. Mr. Horr, of Michigan, gave us another of his witty efforts in discussing the rules, and made a hard hit at Wright, of Pennsylvania, who, he said, headed a committee last summer in search of general depression, but could not find it in Chicago, for everything

of the beautiful Pacific, for they irrigst edwin them. The place where all the vessels engaged in the battle of Plattiburgh in 1814 were made, is shown the visitor, the officers' quarters, the powder house, the massive stone armory, are all of much interest. The officers' quarters building is now used for the girls, as act No. 5, passed at the extra session, made provision for the admission of girls, and the \$5,000 was expended on this building. The old Captain Sherman farm of 100 acres adjoining, which the state now owns, the new barn, which is a model of neathness, the animals, etc., connected there with, will pay any farmer to visit. The absence of high fence, or of barred wildows to the boys' and girls' quarters, the boys who are at work on the tarm without seemingly any restraint lead to an inquiry of Superintendent Fairbanks if he is not troubled with his "family" escaping, and he replies, not as much as iostitutions which have bolts and lors.

The observed varieties are much crowd-

"It does make a difference, though:
"It does make a difference, and
the your concerned. It wouldn't kill
im till a ter the moon changes, any
eav, if I were you,"
"And off they came, within the next
as you'd kil him to-morrer mornin,"
know, and we want one ourselves for
Thankeying. I don't spose
the moon! It make so much difference, arter
all. The Doacn says folks are kinder
attric out of that notion."
"The Doacn's a sensible man, I
all thou; and at moon, Sin had hope the
hops, thought a decided the wildow's shote, and
"I were you."
"I don't we came, and it wouldn't mine,
"I were you."
"I were you."
"And a difference, and
the power wouldn't kill.
"I don't we can only the pork! Indio
out. If it don't we can boy some of
the Descon, and I'll pay him in work
or earn way. I guess the pork! Indio
out. If it don't we can boy will know the reason or!
"We sin't none too well off now, Zacle
us, and it does seem side the will be a did now. The present if the norm of the study of the present if the pork! Indio
out. If it don't we can boy some of
the Descon, and I'll pay him in work
or earn way. I guess the pork! Indio
out. If it don't we can boy some of
the Descon, and I'll pay him in work
or earn way. I guess the pork! Indio
out. If it don't we can boy some of
the Descon, and I'll pay him in work
or earn way. I guess the pork! when the eary
going husband had left her, to make
it is, Place and the present in the order thanks of the present the hours, and it is the pork with any the present in the present in the order thanks of the present in the order thanks the present in the ord

"All right, Rhody; of course 'twould be too much ter ask ye to give in all to once. I'm willin' ter wait."

And as they continued to use the pork, Rhody became very serious, very solemn, and Zucheus proportionately cheerful and elated. "I hope you ain't agoin' to be sick, Rhody, on account of this pork," he said one morning at breakfast. "You know yourself we never had no better pork than this. I wouldn't blame the moon any longer, if I was you."

"The pork is good enough." said Rhody; but I guess 'twouldn't happen so agin in a thousand years!"

"The right, Rhody; of course'twould be squad goes to a different church, so no denominational preference is shown. The superintendent sava they enjoy this word through the street; are as prond of their appearance and decorum as if they were old veterans.

"I'E EXPENSE of running this institution cannot be fairly estimated, as so much extra expense was involved caused by the fire, but it costs about \$100 per scholar a year. Every six months the governor but it costs about \$100 per scholar a year. Every six months the governor but it costs about \$100 per scholar a year. Every six months the governor but it is not under the management of the institution, and it is to the credit of the management of any notes.

A Momentous Question Answered.

A sad eyed young man, puming and panting, climbed up eight pair of stairs to the signal office in New York yester-day morning, and accosting a man who looked like the boss, inquired: "Is this going to be a cold winter?" "That's pretty hard for me to tell," was the reply.
"And don't you know?" asked the

"And don't you know?" asked the young man, apparently dumfounded.
"No, my friend, I do not."
"Does any one know?"
"On yes. We keep a man here on a big salary for that purpose. He knowsall about it, but why do you ask?"
"Well, I'll tell you, sir. "I've got an alater, and if it isn't going to be very cold I'd like to dispose of if for mone enough to take the dearest girl in the world to see Romeo and Juliet, but if n'going to be cold I'd lie like blazes the girl—tell her I am sick, because I world to be cold and lie like blazes to the giri-tell her I am sick, because I wouldn't be without an ulster in coldweather for all the girls in Vassar College. What do you think?

"My triend, began he weather man. I'll help you. I know just how you cel. I've been there. I'll consult with the man on the big salary.

Two minutes later the weather man.

LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE

-Volume IV. of this great work, paiished by the American Book Exchange
New York, is ready Jan. 15th, and volame V. will be issued about ten dayater. They have been delayed somewhat by the printing of the large editions of the previous three volumes and
the other publications of the house,
their facilities for manufacture having
been taxed far beyond their capacity.
Removing Jan. 1st to the Tribum Removing Jan. 1st to the Tribun Building, and to the large building No 26 Beekman and No. 18 Spruce street where their facilities will enable then where their facilities will enable then to manufacture from 6.000 to 8,000 volumes a day, the publishers expect to complete the entire work within the sear, as announced. The volumes thutar issued being only the reprint of the asst edition of the well-known Chambers' Encyclopædia, nothing more need to said of them than that they are well printed and bound; their form is vastly more convenient than the usual unwieldy quarto or octavo, and their pricis cheap beyond all precedent in book making, so that to the uninitiated it is mystery how so much can be given for a little money; but to the practical for a little money; but to the practical printer and book maker, who knownow the greatest element in modifying the cost of the books is the number of buyers smong whom the investment cost is to be distributed, the wonder courts. One of the four men arrested has confessed the crime, and his statements are such as to convince the police that they have the right parties, particularly so since he is corroborated by other evidence, which seems indiportable. Mr. Hirth was a highly respected vonng man, and at the time of is murder was on his way to visi the vonng lady to whom he was engaged to be married. His death has given by for distribution among acquaintages.

oper says: "On last Saturday a mi he had missed for several days, and has seared the river, when he heard a covseared the river, when he heard a cow bellowing. Upon going to the bank on he river and looking upon the opposit-side he saw on a sand bar, an alligator a cow and a young calf. The alligator had the cow and calf between itself and the river. He made a dart for the cal-when the cow rushed between them, and a fearful battle ensued. While this was regime the calf cost into the tively. The alligator was not more sbout ten feet. The alligator rushed for h r with open mouth and tried to seize her by the nose, but she was no in time to catch it upon the horn under he throat, and threw it over backward and before it could get another lick a ner, or defend itself, she was on i into the water with a splash, and did not venture to land again. The cow-after rushing around looking for the enemy, ran to her calf and made track-through the woods for home, looking back occasionally to see if she was pur-sped.

LITERARY ITEM.—Readers of standard books will be pleased to notice the great progress of "The Literary Revolution" which is being pushed by the American Book Exchange, New York. Among their books just issued, or nearly ready, are a very neat edition of the Koran of Mohammed, complete, 35 cts.: Macauley's England in three volumes, \$1.50: Milton's Poetical Works. Macauley's England in three volumes, \$1.50; Milton's Poetical Works, complete, 50 cents; in the Acme Library of Biography, 12 volumes formerly published at \$1.25 each now brought into one volume for 50 cents; in Modern Classics, Vicar of Wakefield, Rasselas, Picciola, Paul and Virginia, and Undine, all in one volume, 50 cents; nicely illustrated green and ebony bound volumes of Arabian Nights, Robinson Crusoe, Pilgrim's Progress.

SUNDAY READING.

That the world was lying in iniquity is not plainer now than it was then. The whole world groaned in selfshness and pride, and cruelty, and lost, and superstition, and all the forms of ever-seething ambition that rolled wave after wave, each destroying its predecessors, before the time of the Apostie, as it does still; and what shall become of mankind? To the heart that is full of love to humanity, and foll of charity, there is no other problem that is so great. Sweep, if you please, with your tele-cope, the astronomical fleid—it is grand and wonderful; go and marshal the stellar hosts of the universe—they are of transcendent importance; yet they neither feel, nor think, nor act of their own motive power; but among men, everywhere—the Hottentots in the bush, the Ethiopians, hordes wandering throughout the various wastes of Asia, up and down the sterile steppes of Russia, the people scattered across he g eat teeming continent of Europe, he myriads of human beings in both remisphere-, and in the islands of the sea—among all these there is not a man a rude, or a woman so tender, or a child so young, or a savage so stupid, as not to have a mature that has the eternities in it. And is there nobody that cares for them? No grand momarch lose; no philosopher does; no religion toes; no steen des. Is there nobody who cares for the degraded masses throughout the world? Are the vants and sorrows that have deluged ac continents for ages and ages not cared for. Is there nobody that cares for these things? Yes, God does! Over ogdinst universal want and sorrow and tegradation in the world is the light of lod's mercy in Jesus Christ! I do not vonder at Christ's declaration that the onblimest and best should also be the orbitimest and best should also be the orbitimest and best should also be the orbitimest and best should also be the orbit and the legat and the l legradation in the world is the light of hod's mercy in Jesus Christ! I do not vonder at Christ's declaration that the sublimest and best should also be the lowest and the least, and that he verified his declaration, saying, "Whosoever would be chief among you, let him be our servant." "Ye call me master and Lord; and ye say well, for so I am. If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet, ye ought also to wash one another's feet. For I have given you an example that you should to as I have done to you." The law of numility, the law of love-service, the aw of suffering for the sake of others, as unfolded by Jesus Christ, and as by its example made to appear to the believing soul to be the universal economy if the eternal God, who framed the march of mascent and growing spirits orever and forever, and whose name is love—this was the apostolic interpre-ation of the Lord Jesus Christ; and the idea is so large that it is not to be wondered at that it kindled in *Paul cride, sympathy, joy and worship.—[H. W. Beecher.

The Methodist missionaries in Bulga-ia are laboring under great difficulties and discouragements. The mission has been from the first an unfruitful ne. It was begun in 1857, under cir-umstances of hopefulness; but no reat success was obtained at any time umstances of hopefulness; but no reat success was obtained at any time in the twenty-two years of its existence. People were found who were willing o hear, and the missionaries gained at one time considerable influence; but it would seem from recent accounts that he difficulty of getting hearers of the gopel is greater than ever before. The Rev. E. Louisbury writes that he oreached in Loutcha to a congregation of only seven persons, on a recent visit. Mr. Elieff has one or two hearers occationally in Sevlievo, and reaches a few persons by books and conversation at he coffee-house. Mr. Economoff, who has been in Gabrova since last spring, sould not hire a house in the first two months and every effort was made to id the city of his presence. He has held no services, because he can get no learers; but he is hoping that he may soon win some friends and establish sublic worship. Mr. Loun-bury saws:

Tirnova is not as vigorous in ite religious famaticism (as Gabrova.) but has an abundant supply of indifference toward vital godliness, together with a piritual death and political craze to keep nearly all its people from hearing the Word of Lite through Brother l'hornoff. He is working and intends o work, by every means possible, to recure a hearing. Sometimes he goes nd invites those in the ceffcoes into the street in front of his house, and invites those passing to come in and hear God's truth. Sometimes he occeeds in getting one or more; at the rimes none come. He has seven reight regular hearers." According o the report for 1879, there were 51

With singular patience and devotion, the Moravian missionaries have been working at Kyelang, in the Province of Lahoul, India, and waiting for an apportunity to enter Chineso Tibet. There has not been much encouragement for the missionaries, though their labors have not been wholly without labors have not been wholly without results. Two small congregations have been gathered, one at Kvelang and the o her at Poo, in the Province of Kunawur. Starting from Kvelang, as a ceuer, the missionaries during the last lecade have made seven long journeys, oreaching and distributing readingmatter in the Tibetan language. They dways visit the Buddhist convents and leave books and tracts, which they are sure will be preserved, because of the respect with which Buddhists treat all writings. There is no open hostility to the missionaries, save from the Mohammetans; but the Buddhists are difficult of access in the provinces of Laboul and Kunawur because of the system of caste which they have. In the past ten years nine persons have hese converts was a Lama, a native sion has also carnestly been sought for the opening of a station in Ladak; but

and the new year—and when he man carried to a second to the proper of the new year—and when he man carried to a second to the se